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good cause having been shown;

- The government's has offered a plea agreement which will be lost if not accepted before 3. the defendant is indicted.
- If the defendant is indicted on this matter the offer if any shall likely be less 4. advantageous to the defendant;
- 5. Failure to extend time for indictment in this instance would thus operate to bar defendant from reviewing the government's pre indictment plea offer when extended.
- The ends of justice served by this continuance outweigh the best interest of the public 6. and the defendant in a speedy indictment.

The Court therefore concludes that the ends of justice are best served by granting an extension of time to present the case to the grand jury and in excluding a period of thirty (30) days under the Speedy Trial Act. In making this determination, the Court has

particularly taken into account that the failure to grant the Defendant's request "would deny counsel for the defendant . . . the reasonable time necessary for effective preparation, taking into account the exercise of due diligence." 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(8)(B)(iv). IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that defendant's Motion to Extend Time for Indictment requesting an extension of thirty (30) days within the government may seek to indict defendant, is hereby granted. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to the Speedy Trial Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3161, the Government shall have an extension of thirty (30) days to file a timely Indictment. Excludable time shall begin to run on the 31st day after arrest for a period of thirty (30) days in which the Government may present the case to the grand jury. DATED this 30th day of May, 2008. United States Magistrate Judge